

## RED CROSS WORK COVERS ALL EUROPE

Hordes of Refugees Cared For  
in Many Centres During  
Last Year.

### AUSTRIAN RELIEF HEAVY

Tremendous Burden Placed on  
Organization by Helpless  
Ones in Constantinople.

In every section of Europe during the last year the American Red Cross has been busy, and its chief work has been the aiding of hordes of refugees and establishing child health units to rescue thousands of undernourished and disease stricken children, according to an announcement made yesterday by the local headquarters of the organization.

In Austria, food, clothing and medical supplies were distributed to 500,000 people, most of whom were children. Employment in garment making was given to 40,000 women. The programme resulted in the expenditure from all sources of \$2,000,000 francs worth of medical and other supplies to 235 hospitals, providing 8,500 beds to 135 institutions caring for 27,000 children and assisting organizations reaching 107,000 persons.

The report says:  
"In south Russia and Constantinople the American Red Cross, in the middle of the winter, helped handle one of the most complex refugee problems in history. Called upon suddenly to care for 180,000 refugees who were forced to leave the Crimea when Wrangel's army collapsed and were dumped into Constantinople on 131 ships of all kinds, the Constantinople unit did the work in a manner which won the praise of the allied nations whose agents were familiar with what was done. Not only did the American Red Cross distribute all the supplies originally placed at its disposal in the Near East, but it distributed \$500,000 sent by the Russian Embassy in the United States and an additional \$400,000 worth of supplies provided by the reserve fund at national headquarters.

In Poland 45,000 refugees who had fled before the Russian invasion were cared for, 500,000 undernourished children were assisted with food and clothing and permanent relief work was established in the way of child health in 28 children's hospitals, 33 hospitals with children's wards, 345 children's orphanages and similar institutions. Through a system of railway relief trains more than 1,000 surgical cases were cared for weekly and a maximum of 750,000 persons were fed in a single month.

Red Cross work was also done among the refugees from the Mugello and Tuscan earthquakes in Italy, among the hundreds of thousands of half clad children in Hungary, among Greek refugees from the Caucasus, in Czechoslovakia, in Montenegro, Serbia, Rumania and western Russia and the Baltic States.

For the support of both its present \$5,000,000 medical relief campaign among destitute European children and its permanent programme at home, the organization is asking universal response to its annual roll call of members, which starts November 11.

## AUGUST SETS RECORD IN GASOLINE USED

Total Consumption Set at  
503,000,000 Gallons.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York, Oct. 22.—The American Petroleum Institute, Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—A new high record in consumption of gasoline was established in August when 503,000,000 gallons were used, the Bureau of Mines announced to-night.

The daily average production for August was 13,831,845 gallons, an increase of 385,000 gallons a day over July and an increase of 531,000 gallons a day over average production in 1920.

Total stocks of gasoline on August 31 amounted to 567,845,548 gallons, a decrease of 115,000,000 gallons during the month.

Exports for August amounted to 47,880,886 gallons, an increase of 75 per cent over exports for July. Total production for the month amounted to 431,577,185 gallons. No increase in the number of refineries was noted during August.

## ALIEN DEATH RATE IN CITY IS LOWEST

American Families Too Proud  
to Use Free Medical Service Offered.

Failure on the part of American families to avail themselves of free health service is resulting in a rapid gain of foreign stock in the city's population, according to Dr. S. Josephine Baker, head of the Bureau of Child Hygiene of the New York City Health Department.

"The highest death rate for children is not, as it might be easy to suppose, among the poor and ignorant foreign born," said Dr. Baker, "but among our self-respecting American families. Foreign born mothers are accustomed to government care and will go to clinics and dispensaries and public health stations and take their children, when the American is too proud to do so."

"The result is that American families who are not well enough off to pay the high cost of illness when privately attended by a physician simply do without medical service, and the result is seen in the fact that more of their children die than among the foreign born."

"And, of course, the result of this is that the population of New York State is being replenished from the foreign born, and not from American stock. And the group of self-respecting wage-earning people who refuse free medical service is the largest group and probably the most important to the welfare of the country and the perpetuating of its ideals."

"They cannot and should not accept charity. But they should learn to feel that free health service, such as our baby welfare stations, are not charity; they are the protection of the entire community against disease."

"Then, there certainly should be places where the sick in moderate circumstances can obtain comfort that is within their means. This is the sort of place that the new Fifth Avenue Hospital, with nearly four hundred private rooms at prices graded from nothing up and with an arrangement so that persons of moderate means can obtain care for what they can afford, is intended to be."

The new Fifth Avenue Hospital, to which Dr. Baker referred, is rapidly nearing completion. As soon as the popular subscription of \$750,000 is raised the hospital will be able to open its doors, probably early in the spring.

## WILLIAM AND MARY TRIPLES STUDENTS

Famous Virginia College Stirs  
With New Life and  
Aspirations.

### MANY NOTED GRADUATES

Rejuvenation Assisted by Otto  
Kahn, T. C. du Pont and  
Alton B. Parker.

The famous old college of William and Mary at Williamsburg, Va., founded in 1693 and second only to Harvard in historical associations, is about to fulfill a prophecy made more than fifty years ago by Gen. Robert E. Lee and resume its place in the front rank of the colleges of the country.

President Harding's visit to Williamsburg last Wednesday centred national attention upon the venerable institution which has given three presidents to the United States and scores of men prominent in public life, but which since the destruction of the college buildings in the campaign of 1862 has been struggling for bare existence.

Of the few persons who cherished the belief that William and Mary could rise from its ashes, as it had done after the Revolutionary War, was Gen. Lee, Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate Armies and a staunch friend of the college. His aid was brought by a lady of Williamsburg who was in despair at beholding the town's treasured institution a pile of smoking brick walls. To this lady the General wrote: "William and Mary must necessarily suffer under the depression incident to the calamities which oppress the State, but they will pass away, and the college will resume her place among the colleges of the country. Time, which brings a cure to all things, will, I trust, remove the difficulties in the way of her progress and restoration."

And now, after years of obscurity, new life is stirring on the ancient campus. Within the last two years, under Dr. J. A. C. Chandler as president, the attendance at William and Mary has tripled.

The college's alumni, comparatively few in number, have given generously to their alma mater in the endowment campaign and numerous men of prominence have enlisted themselves in restoration of the college.

Judge Alton B. Parker has taken the chairmanship of a committee known as the Wythe-Marshall Committee, which is raising funds to establish a School of Government and Citizenship, in honor of John Marshall, and his teacher, George Wythe, the first law professor in an American college, both alumni of William and Mary.

T. Coleman du Pont and Otto H. Kahn are interested in a project to erect a memorial science hall in honor of William Barton Rogers, who founded the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Then there is a movement afoot in Phi Beta Kappa circles to build an auditorium as the gift of the great honorary society to the alma mater of the fraternity's fifty founders. The meeting room for members in this building is planned to be a reproduction of the Apollo room, the grand chamber of the famous old Raleigh Tavern, "Virginia's Faneuil Hall," as it has been called. It was in the Apollo room that William and

## MOSQUITOES AESTHETIC IN GREENWICH VILLAGE

Sanitary Bureau Finds Specimens for Special Showing  
at Health Exhibition on November 14, but Has  
Some Trouble Keeping Them.

Greenwich Village is being investigated again, this time by the Sanitary Bureau. The village has been invaded by mosquitoes that have all the earmarks of having been bred no further away than the village's own rain barrels. Quite recently the Sanitary Bureau received numerous complaints from persons who were bitten by fleas while wandering through the village. The fleas have disappeared, and it is now believed they merely moved out on October 1 to give the mosquitoes a chance to operate in a real bohemian field.

Joseph M. Loneragan, chief supervising inspector of the Health Department, described yesterday how his men raided various back alleys and a news or two and caught quite a few mosquitoes and a lot of larvae. These have been put in an aquarium and are being studied. All who attend the Health Exposition in

Grand Central Palace, starting November 14, will have an opportunity to view them.

It is costing Mr. Loneragan and his assistants no end of trouble to keep the Greenwich Village mosquitoes alive and in good biting form. For instance, a special kind of cheesecloth has to be stretched over the aquarium to prevent their escape. One would think a mosquito or even a larva from Greenwich Village would eat almost anything, but those from the rain barrels around Sheridan Square are fastidious. They must be fed just so.

The larvae like sliced bananas and cake. But the adults, especially the hen mosquitoes, refuse to live unless they have a little blood now and then. The hens won't lay eggs unless they can bite some one occasionally. Thus far the Sanitary Bureau has been supplying the victims.

mind in some of the best continental hotels. Some men are inclined to regard pajamas as a kind of universal garment, and think they provide sufficient clothing in which to run about passages to bathrooms and to answer telephones in passages.

When women skip about the place in gorgeous satin trousers the authorities say it is another matter.

One of the "new poor" recently perpetrated a cruel joke on a certain "new rich" magnate. Being told by the man that pajamas were chic for early morning wear, the magnate chose a vivid combination of colors for both himself and his wife. When the couple came downstairs in an hotel at a small resort on the Meuse, gliding in gorgeous satin pajamas, and ordered breakfast in the common dining room, it was too much for the landlord, who said, fashion or no fashion, he would not serve them until they were decently clothed.

APPEAR IN PAJAMAS  
AT HOTEL BREAKFAST

Rich Man and His Wife Are  
Victims of Joke.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 22.—The question of pajamas is weighing on the managerial

## RESTAURANT MEN SEEK RECOGNITION

Would Raise Their Industry  
to the Dignity of a Pro-  
fession.

### ATTACK ON PROFITEERS

Reducing Prices Under Pres-  
sure a Confession, Asserts  
Omaha Speaker.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 22.—The restaurant man's business is to be a profession in the future, not an ordinary industry. The products he sells must not be just common "grub" thrown across a lunch counter. To attain the standing among industries that his association is struggling for it must be food prepared with most sanitary and scientific care. Such were the salient features of the address of John Welch of Omaha, president of the National Restaurant Association, before 700 of the nation's leading restaurateurs at their recent third annual convention in Los Angeles.

"In the service we perform for humanity we have an opportunity equal to those of the recognized professions," he said. "In all seriousness I assert that the plane of our industry should be elevated to that of the clergyman's, the physician's and what should be the lawyer's."

"The efforts of this association must be pledged to two distinct purposes. First, to work for helpful and constructive legislation; second, to elevate the plane of our industry to that of a profession. Organization and service ideals have elevated the bankers from the stigma of Shylocks and money lenders to their present standing, just as it has elevated the hotel man from the stand-

ing of a saloonkeeper to that of a dignified business man."  
Mr. Welch then referred to the various conventions of business and professional organizations, the convention of bankers in Los Angeles and the convention of underwriters which recently closed in Chicago and of the great benefits derived from such gatherings.

"Why should it not be true that such combinations would be helpful and profitable for our industry, which is now only awakening to its importance and opportunities?"

As an industry we suffer somewhat unfairly discrimination. The public seems to cheerfully pay any price for luxuries, but quickly grumbles at the price of necessities. During the post-war period the public had but two battle cries, "Carry Your Own Lunch" and "Wear Overalls."

In reference to the prices of food served in restaurants, Mr. Welch added: "I have no brief for any restaurant man who will lower prices under pressure. You have no right to ask a price that you can be compelled to reduce. If you can reduce it under pressure you could reduce it before and should have done so. There is no law on earth or in heaven that compels you to do business at a loss and you should be able and willing to show that you are not profiteering."

"When you reduce prices under pressure you admit to the public that you have been holding them up. They will never forget it, and it hurts everybody in our industry."

## FIRST PORTO RICAN IN EDUCATION POST

Juan Huyke Succeeds Dr.  
Miller as Commissioner.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Oct. 22.—Juan B. Huyke, appointed by President Harding to be Commissioner of Education, is the first Porto Rican to be chosen for this Government post. He succeeds Dr. Paul G. Miller of Wisconsin, who was Commissioner for almost eight years. Since 1898 all heads of the school system have been from the mainland.

Mr. Huyke formerly was a general superintendent of schools and himself is a product of the schools of the island. Since leaving the Department of Education he has maintained an interest in all school matters, and through his efforts many Porto Rican students are maintained on scholarships in the States

with funds contributed here. He is also president of the Porto Rico Chapter of the American Red Cross.

This year's school budget of more than \$4,000,000 is the largest in the history of the island, an increase of more than \$1,000,000 over last year. Part of the increase was provided for employing more teachers of English from the mainland, but few were obtained owing to the short time between the passage of the budget and the opening of the school year. Native teachers of English are employed in greater number than ever before, however, and, in addition to teachers supplied by the Government, many towns have employed extra teachers with private funds in order to insure adequate instruction in English.

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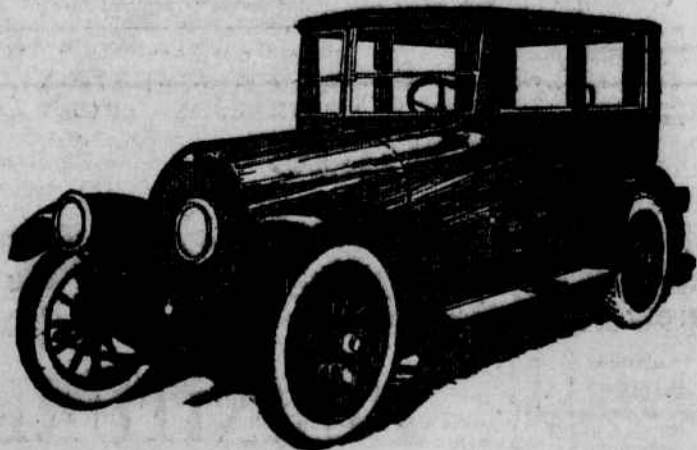
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